

Among the Mexican Revolutionists With a Camera

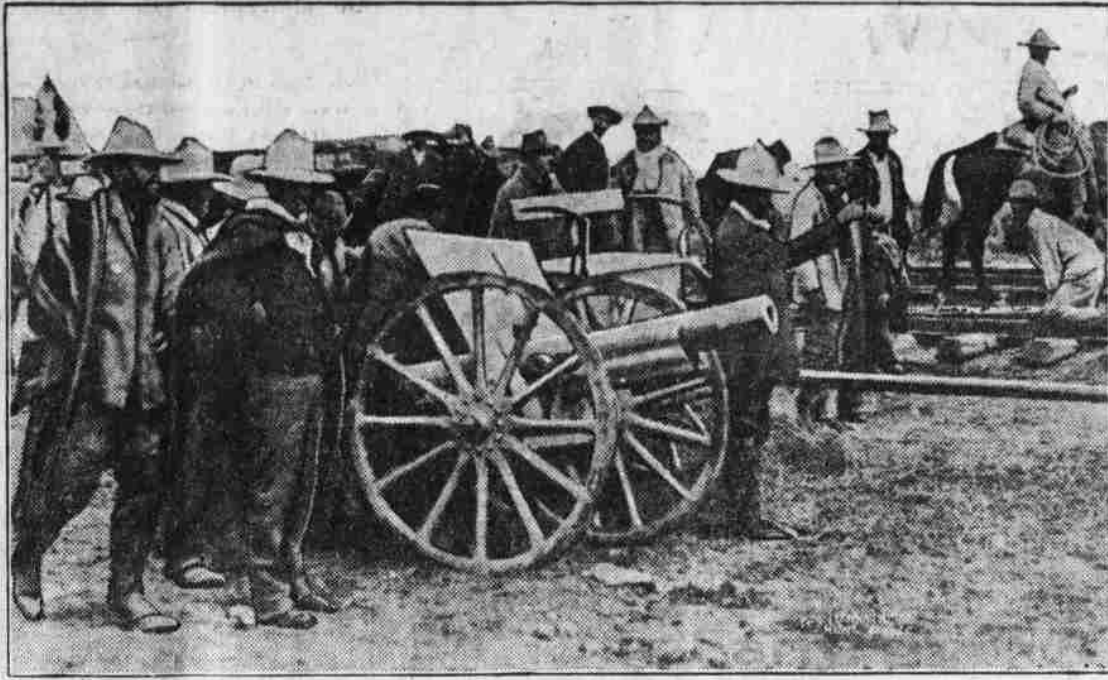
A Graphic Picture Story of the Conflict Between the Federal and Constitutionalist Forces as Told From the Firing Line by a Daring Photographer.

ADVANCING UNDER PROTECTION OF CANNON FIRE



Some of General Villa's men are here seen advancing under the protection of cannon fire to engage the federals in hand-to-hand fighting.

VILLA DIRECTING THE OPENING SHOT OF THE BATTLE



Here "Pancho" Villa is seen directing the firing of the shot that opened a general engagement. He had 18 cannons at this point and the artillery duel, beginning at 4 o'clock, continued until after dark.

GEN. VILLA'S CENTER ON MEXICAN CENTRAL RAILROAD



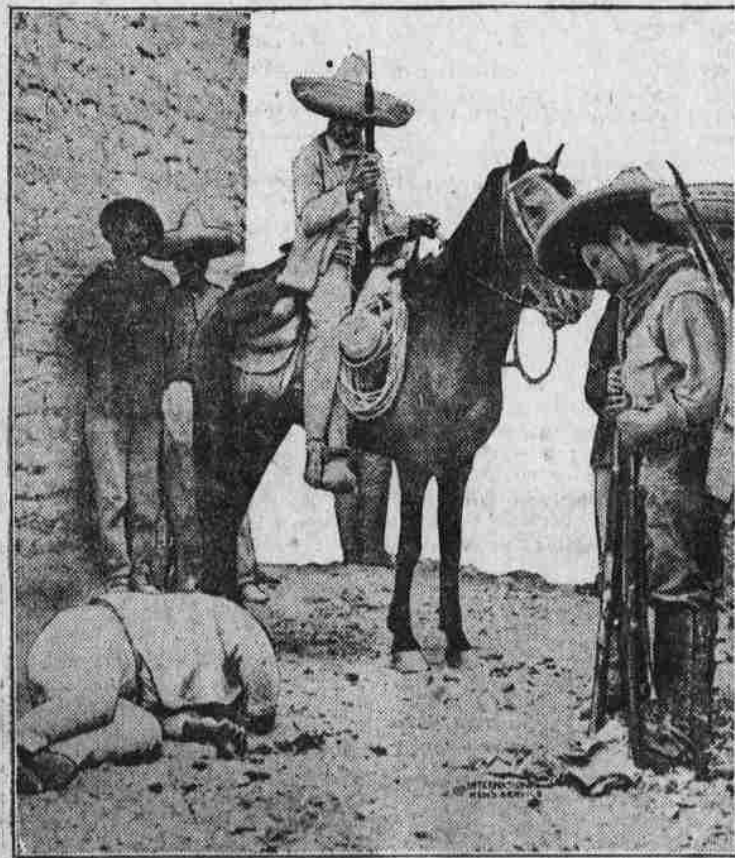
This is a photograph of Villa's center on the line of the Mexican Central during the fighting around Juarez. The lines of battle extended five miles each way from this point. The train was in readiness to carry the wounded to Juarez.

ARTILLERY OF THE CONSTITUTIONALISTS IN ACTION



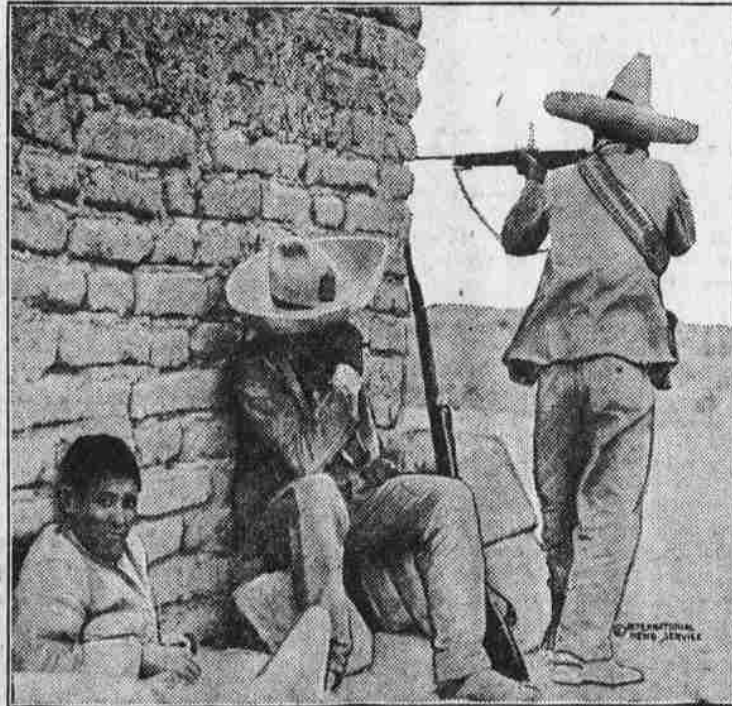
The artillery of the constitutional army was well served in the fighting that resulted in the repulse of the Federal forces from the vicinity of Juarez.

FEDERAL OFFICER SHOT DOWN



Death is the usual portion of the federal officers captured by the rebels, and though this one disguised himself as a private he did not escape the vengeance of his enemies.

REBEL SHARPSHOOTERS NEAR TUXPAM



These are some of the sharpshooters used so effectively by General Aguilar in the important oil district of Tuxpam.

ON THE FIRING LINE AT SUNSET



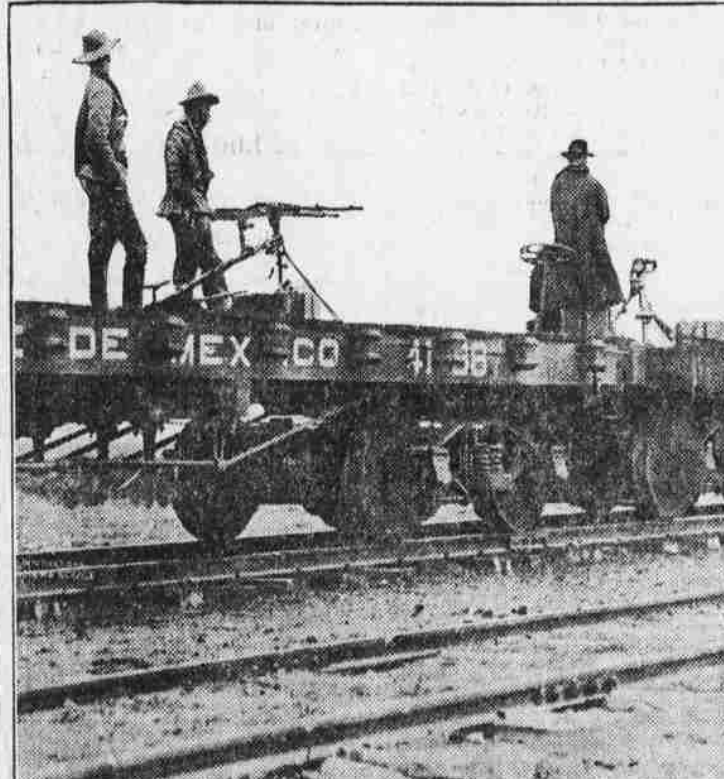
Federals attempting a flank movement to the right are being held off by this line of fighters extending along the brow of the hill for two miles.

The Boy and the Ant.
"Lawrence S. McCleary, would-be newspaper man," he said bitterly (yes, he was talking to himself), "you take off your hat to that ant, and then get up and follow her example! She's a better man than you are any day in the week! The scrap she wanted was under a mountain of debris; nobody knew whether it was actually there or not. But did she let any one come along and rage at her and say, 'Impossible! It's not there! you can't do it! It can't be done!'"

She went on the supposition not that it couldn't be done, but that it could. And she hustled and kept on hustling even when you threw her back; and she'll keep right on hustling, too!" From "Larry Goes to the Ant," by Ed. de Ravenscroft in St. Nicholas.

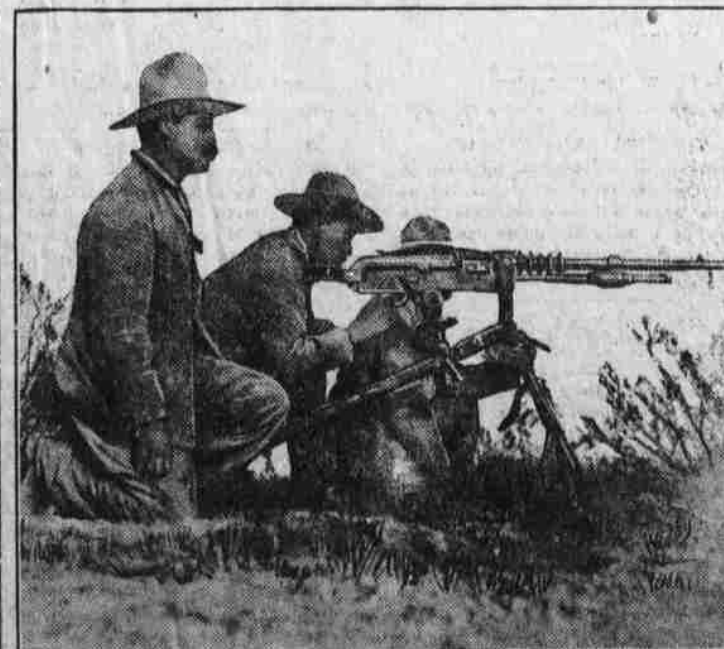
Not to Be Deceived.
"Look at dat dog chewing grass."
"Wot's de matter wit' him?"
"Durno, but he can't inveigle me inside de fence. I never seen a dog yet dat wux a vegetarian."

SCOUT TRAIN OF CARRANZA'S FORCES



This is one of the scout trains which have proved so useful to the constitutional armies. On every car are mounted machine guns.

OPERATING THE MACHINE GUNS



By the effective work of the machine guns a flank movement of Huerta's cavalry was repulsed. One of the guns is here shown in action.

USE AERIAL CABLE

Vale of Kashmir, in India, Near-er to Outside World.

By Means of the Longest Cableway in the Universe—Journey Being Seventy-Five Miles Across the Himalaya Mountains.

Washington.—The far-famed vale of Kashmir, in northern India, is to be brought into touch with the outer world by means of the longest aerial cableway in the world—75 miles across the Himalayas. United States Consul Henry D. Baker, on special commercial service in India, writes from Simla, the summer capital, to The Daily Consular and Trade Reports (Washington, October 17), that engineers have long tried in vain to solve the problem of adequate transportation across this mountain barrier. It is crossed at present by a road 200 miles long, a wonderful piece of engineering, completed in 1887. Fifty-four men were killed by falling boulders during its construction, and owing to the presence of these huge loose rocks in the soft soil, the building of a railroad—even a light electric road—has been pronounced impracticable. There is nothing for it but to swing a cable high in air over the treacherous mountain-chain. Writes Consul Baker in substance:

"After the invention of Brennan's monorail system of transport the government of Kashmir entertained strong hopes that this system would be well adapted to meeting the special difficulties of communication across the mountains, and Mr. Brennan, in his experiments with the monorail, was liberally assisted by subsidies from the Kashmir government. However, it was found that the monorail system would also be impracticable, chiefly because of the sharp-turning angles which would be required, and also the danger from slips.

"At the suggestion, then, of Lieutenant-Colonel A. J. de Lotbiniere, a Canadian military engineer, whose services had been lent to the Kashmir



Aerial-Cable Road in the Alps.
Which gives an idea of what the much larger and horizontal one will be in the Himalayas. It will be 75 miles long, sometimes swinging 1,300 feet in air.

government as state engineer, it was decided to cause investigation of the feasibility of an aerial cableway, and, if possible, to encourage private enterprise to enter on this project. This survey has been completed and has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the firm and of the Kashmir government that the scheme is practicable and will not be unduly expensive. It is anticipated that the cost will amount to about \$1,500,000.

"In discussing with Lieutenant-Colonel de Lotbiniere, at his home in Kashmir, the features of this great scheme, it was mentioned to me that although the work would be undertaken by a London company, yet he hoped, as the cableway would be operated by electricity generated by water-power at a station near the town of Rampore, built by an American electrical engineer and equipped with electrical machinery from the United States, which had given every satisfaction, that the London company in the interest of uniformity of electrical equipment would purchase all its electrical machinery and material in the United States."

DISCOVER AN OLD DOCUMENT

Copy of an Ancient Bill of Sale for a Slave Girl Unearthed in Tennessee.

Pulaski, Tenn.—The following copy of a deed to a slave found recently among the papers of a Giles countian is an interesting relic of the days when slavery was in effect in the United States. It is given verbatim:

"Know all men by these presents, that I, John Rea, of the county of Giles and state of Tennessee, have this day bargained, sold and delivered unto John Holley of the county of Giles and state aforesaid, one negro girl by the name of Emily, aged about twelve years, for the valuable consideration of \$625, to me in hand paid, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, which negro I warrant sound, healthy and sensible and a slave for life. I also warrant the right and title to said negro free from the claim of all and every person or persons whatsoever from me and my heirs, executors and administrators, for ever to the only use of him, the said John Holley, his heirs, executors and administrators, in testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, this 29th of June, 1809.

"JOHN REA.
Test: William Worsham, Spencer Young."

P. O. Robbed Third Time.
Herrick, N. Y.—The fourth safe blowing within three years occurred at the local post office. Yegmen escaped with the safe's contents. The latest robbery took place in the new "burglar-proof" post office.

ADVANCING ON THE CITY OF JUAREZ



The photograph shows a part of the rebel army advancing rapidly on the city of Juarez, which the constitutionalists captured and held.